## AMENDMENTS

**In the Claims**

Please amend claims 1, 9, 13, 40, 42 and 54 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A biological fluid constituent sampling and concentration measurement device, said device comprising:

at least one skin-piercing member comprising a proximal end, a distal end, a channel extending from the proximal end to the distal end and a biological fluid access opening at the distal end;

an electrochemical cell for measuring the concentration of analyte within the biological fluid, wherein the cell comprises ~~at least one~~ a first planar electrode positioned substantially transverse to the at least one skin piercing member and comprising ~~at least one pore~~ a hole axially aligned with the channel of the at least one skin-piercing member; and

a constituent transfer medium comprising a hydrophilic material in fluid communication with the channel of the at least one skin-piercing member and with the at least one planar electrode.

2. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the hydrophilic material comprises a gel matrix.

3. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the gel matrix comprises a natural gel.

4. (Original) The device of claim 3 wherein the natural gel is selected from the group comprising agarose, gelatin, mucopolysaccharide, starch and the like.

5. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the gel matrix comprises a synthetic gel.

6. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the synthetic gel comprises a neutral water-soluble polymer.

7. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the synthetic gel comprises a polymer.

8. (Original) The device of claim 7 wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyethylene glycol, polyacrylic acid, polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylamide, and copolymers thereof.

9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the electrochemical cell further comprises ~~two spaced apart~~ a second planar electrodes spaced apart from the first planar electrode wherein ~~defining~~ a reaction chamber is defined there between.

10. (Original) The device of claim 9 wherein the distance between the electrodes is from about 50 to 1000 Å.

11. (Original) The device of claim 10 wherein the distance between the electrodes is from about 100 to 500 Å.

12. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 9 further comprising at least one reagent material for chemically reacting with at least one biological fluid constituent, the at least one reagent material located on a surface of at least one electrode facing the reaction chamber, wherein the at least one reagent is selected based on the at least one constituent targeted for measurement.

13. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 9 wherein ~~both~~ the second electrodes ~~are~~ is porous and the pores of the second electrode are substantially smaller than the hole in the first electrode.

14. (Original) The device of claim 13 further comprising a housing having at least one vent hole for venting air from within the electrochemical cell.

15. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 54 wherein the first electrode comprises pores having diameters in the range from about 25 μm to 200 μm.

16. (Original) The device of claim 15 wherein the diameters are in the range from 50 to 150 μm.

17. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the diameters are in the range from about 100 to 150 μm.

18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 54 wherein the second electrode comprises pores having diameters in the range from about 0.1 to 50 μm.

19. (Original) The device of claim 18 wherein the diameters are in the range from about 0.1 to 10 μm.

20. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the biological fluid is interstitial fluid and the analyte is glucose.

21. - 32. (Cancelled)

33. (Original) A system for sampling biological fluid constituents from the skin of a patient and measuring at least one target constituent within the sampled biological fluid constituents, the system comprising:

(a) at least one device according to claim 1; and

(b) a control means in electrical communication with the at least one device, the control means comprising:

(1) means for sending an electrical input signal to the device and for receiving an electrical output signal from the device, and

(2) a software algorithm which automatically calculates and determines the concentration of the target analyte in the accessed biological fluid upon receipt of the electrical output signal.

34. (Original) The system of claim 33 further comprising a display means in electrical communication with the control means for displaying information in the form of electrical signals received from the control means related to the sampling of the at least one biological fluid constituents and the measuring of the at least one target constituent.

35. (Original) The system of claim 33 further comprising a housing wherein the control means is located within the housing and the device is mounted to the housing.

36. (Original) The system of claim 34 wherein the device is mounted to the housing by means of a lock-and-release mechanism.

37. (Original) The system of claim 35 further comprising user input buttons on the housing for providing user input to the control unit.

38. (Original) The system of claim 35 further comprising a display means on the housing for displaying information from the control means.

39. (Original) The system of claim 35 wherein the housing has a hand-held configuration.

40. (Currently Amended) A method for accessing a biological fluid within the skin of a patient, and for sampling constituents therein and determining the concentration of at least one target analyte contained therein, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least one micro-needle comprising an open distal end and a channel therethrough;

inserting the at least one micro-needle into the skin to a selected depth;

absorbing through the open distal end and into the micro-needle channel constituents present within biological fluid present at the open distal end; and

transferring the absorbed constituents through ~~at least one~~ a hole in a conductive material into a measurement chamber, wherein the conductive material is substantially transverse to the at least one micro-needle and the hole is axially aligned with the micro-needle channel.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40 further comprising the steps of:

causing the sampled constituents to chemically react with a selected reagent within the measurement chamber;

providing a first signal to the measurement chamber; and

receiving a second signal from the measurement chamber, wherein the second electrical signal is representative of the concentration of the target analyte in the accessed biological fluid.

42. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 40 further comprising the steps of:

exerting a capillary force on the sampled biological fluid present in the measurement chamber; and

transferring the sampled constituents through a second conductive material comprising pores having a size substantially smaller than the hole.

43. (Original) The method according to claim 42 further comprising the step of venting air from the measurement chamber.

44. (Original) The method of 41 further comprising the step of deriving the concentration level of the at least one target analyte in the patient's blood from the second signal.

45. (Original) The method of claim 44 further comprising the step of displaying a numerical value representative of the concentration of the at least one target analyte in the patient's blood.

46. (Original) The method according to claim 45 wherein the step of deriving comprises using a software algorithm.

47. (Original) The method according to claim 41 wherein the accessed biological fluid is interstitial fluid and the at least one target analyte is glucose.

48. (Previously Presented) A method for sampling biological fluid constituents within the skin of a patient and for measuring the concentration of one or more target analytes contained therein, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a system according to claim 33;

operatively applying a first device to the patient's skin wherein the system samples the patient's biological fluid constituents and measures the concentration of the one or more target analytes therein;

removing the first device from the patient's skin;

removing the first device from the control means;

operatively coupling a second to the control ~~unit~~ means; and

repeating the above steps until the desired number of samplings and measurements have been performed.

49. (Previously Presented) A kit for sampling biological fluid constituents from the skin of a patient and for measuring the concentration of at least one analyte within the sampled biological fluid constituents, the kit comprising:

a system according to claim 33.

50. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 49 wherein the control means is reusable.

51. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 50 wherein the at least one device comprises two or more reagent materials for testing two or more targeted analytes.

52. (Previously Presented) A kit for sampling biological fluid constituents from the skin of a patient and for measuring the concentration of at least one analyte within the sampled biological fluid constituents, the kit comprising a plurality of devices according to claim 1.

53. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 52 wherein the plurality of devices is disposable.

54. (Currently Amended) A biological fluid constituent sampling and concentration measurement device, said device comprising:

a first electrode having pores therein;

a second electrode having pores therein and positioned substantially parallel to the first electrode, wherein the second electrode pores are smaller than the first electrode pores;

an electrochemical cell defined between the first and second electrodes;

at least one hollow micro-needle extending substantially transverse to the first electrode wherein at least one pore of the first electrode is axially aligned with the micro-needle, the micro-needle having an open distal end for accessing biological fluid; and

a hydrophilic material contained within at least a portion of the at least one hollow micro-needle and within the electrochemical cell.